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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/525,403	10/18/2005	Yukihiro Kawamata	056208.55964US	7531

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EXAMINER	
MUSTAFA, IMRAN K	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
4182	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/525,403	KAWAMATA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	IMRAN MUSTAFA	4182	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-12* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-12* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *2/23/2005*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-4, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nagamune (US 6,892,132).

As to claim 1 Nagamune discloses a method for transmitting map data in a communication type navigation system wherein a central server for transmitting the map data in the system executes the steps of

Receiving information of a current location and a destination from an on-vehicle terminal (Column 4 lines 12-20)

Searching for a traveling route between the current location to be a starting place and the destination based on those information (Column 4 lines 12-30), and making guidance information on the searched traveling route (Column 4 lines 12-30); and

When transmitting traveling route information including the traveling route or the guidance information and plural map information blocks into which map information on the traveling route is divided, placing the map information blocks in the order of priority for transmission, and transmitting the map information blocks according to the order of priority (Column 6 lines 65- column 7 lines 1-17).

As to claim 2 Nagamune discloses a method for transmitting map data

Wherein the map information blocks are divided depending on the searched traveling route (Column 8 lines 66- Column 9 lines 1-9)

As for the order of priority for transmitting the map information blocks, a high priority is given to a map information block in the vicinity of the starting place and a low priority is given to a block in the vicinity of the destination (Column 9 lines 23-35)

The order of priority for transmitting the traveling route information is set equal to or higher than that of the map information blocks in the vicinity of the starting place (Column 9 lines 23-35)

The map information blocks are transmitted in order of priority for transmission (Column 8 lines 66- column 9 line 9)

As to claim 3 teaches a method for transmitting map data in a communication type navigation system, wherein a center server for transmitting the map data in the system executes the steps of:

receiving information of a current location and a destination from an on-vehicle terminal (Column 4 lines 12-20)

searching for a traveling route between the current location to be a starting place and the destination based on those information (Column 4 lines 12-30), and making guidance information on the searched traveling route (Column 4 lines 12-30), and

when transmitting traveling route information including the traveling route or the guidance information and plural map information blocks into which map information on the traveling route is divided based on distances from the traveling route, placing the map information blocks in the order of priority for transmission, and transmitting the map information blocks according to the order of priority (Column 8 lines 50-57)

As to claim 4 Nagamune discloses a method for transmitting map data:

Wherein the map information blocks are divided along the shape of the searched traveling route and according to distances from the searched traveling route (Column 9 lines 23-35).

As for the order of priority for transmitting the map information blocks, the highest priority order is given to the nearest map information from the traveling route, and the others are set lower as their distances from the traveling route increase (Column 9 lines 23-35)

the order of priority for transmitting the traveling route information is set equal to or higher than that of the map information blocks in the vicinity of the starting places (Column 9 lines 23-35) and

the map information blocks are transmitted according to the order of priority for transmission (Column 8 lines 66- column 9 line 9),

As to claim 8 Nagamune discloses an on vehicle terminal:

transmitting information of a current location and a destination to a map data provision center server (Column 4 lines 12-20);

receiving information of a traveling route searched for by the center server based on information of the current location and the destination, wherein the traveling route is a route between the current location to be a starting place and the destination (Column 5 lines 1-8)

receiving a map information block in the vicinity of the starting place earlier than other map information blocks (Column 8 lines 50 -57);

upon receiving the traveling route information and the map information blocks in the vicinity of the starting place, displaying a map on screen in the vicinity of the starting place to start navigation (Column 8 lines 50-65)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 5, 6, 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagamune (US 6,892,132).

As to claim 5 Nagamune teaches a method for transmitting map data

Wherein the map information blocks are further divided into road data blocks containing information relating to roads in map information, and background data blocks containing name data such as place names and landmark names in the map information or background data such as rivers, seas, in the map information (Column 6 lines 66 to column 7 lines 17)

The order of priority for transmitting the road data blocks is higher than that of the background data blocks (Column 6 lines 66 to column 7 lines 17)

Nagamune does not teach of background data blocks containing name data such as golf courses. Nagamune however teaches of background data blocks containing info on green zones and parks (column 7 lines 5-7). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to add information of the golf courses with the motivation of providing the user with further information of the area.

Nagamune also does not teach of background data blocks containing name data such as airports. Nagamune however teaches of background data blocks containing information of factories and facilities (Column 7 lines 5-8). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art that the facility information could contain airport information.

As to claim 6 Nagamune teaches a method for transmitting map data

Wherein the road data blocks are further divided into freeway data blocks containing information on freeways, main road data blocks containing information on main roads other than freeways, and narrow road data blocks containing information on

narrow roads such as roads of residential zones. (Column 6 lines 66 to column 7 lines 17)

The transmission priorities of respective data blocks in an identical map information block area ranked in order of the freeway data blocks, the main road data blocks, the narrow road data blocks, and the name data blocks, and(Column 6 lines 66 to column 7 lines 17)

the map information blocks are transmitted according to the order of priority for transmission (Column 6 lines 66 to column 7 lines 17)

As to claim 9 Nagamune teaches an on vehicle terminal

Wherein the map information blocks received by the on-vehicle terminal are classified into road data blocks containing information relating to roads in map information, and background data blocks containing name data such as place names and landmark names in the map information or background data such as rivers, and seas in the map information (Column 6 lines 66 to column 7 lines 17)

On-vehicle terminal receives a road data block in the vicinity of the starting place earlier than other data blocks (Column 8 lines 50 -57);, and upon receiving the road data block in the vicinity of the starting place, displays on screen a map on which roads and a route portion in the vicinity of the starting are drawn, to start navigation (Column 8 lines 39-65)

Nagamune does not teach of background data blocks containing name data such as golf courses. Nagamune however teaches of background data blocks containing info on green zones and parks (column 7 lines 5-7). It would have been obvious to one

skilled in the art to add information of the golf courses with the motivation of providing the user with further information of the area.

Nagamune also does not teach of background data blocks containing name data such as airports. Nagamune however teaches of background data blocks containing information of factories and facilities (Column 7 lines 5-8). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art that the facility information could contain airport information.

As to claim 10 Nagamune teaches an on-vehicle terminal

Wherein the on-vehicle terminal receives the background data blocks after receiving the road data blocks , and upon receiving the background data blocks, and upon receiving the background data blocks, superimposes and displays background data on a road map already displayed on screen (Column 8 lines 39-65)

As to claim 11 Nagamune teaches an on-vehicle terminal

Wherein the on-vehicle terminal receives main road data blocks or narrow road data blocks after receiving freeway data blocks (Column 6 lines 66- column 7 lines 1-17) and upon receiving the main road data blocks, superimposes and displays main road data on a displayed map; and receiving the narrow road data blocks, further superimposes and displays narrow road data (Column 8 lines 39-49)

As to claim 12 Nagamune teaches an on-vehicle terminal

Wherein the on-vehicle terminal executes the functions of:

Determining whether a map data block in the vicinity of the vehicle position have been received (Column 8 lines 39-50), and traveling route information with guidance information has been received (Column 4 lines 12-30);

and when the traveling route information with guidance information has been received, and the map data blocks in the vicinity of the vehicle position have been received, turning on the mode of performing guiding have been received, turning on the mode of performing guiding (Column 4 lines 20-30) while displaying map data in the vicinity of the vehicle position (Paragraph Column 8 lines 39-65)

Nagamune does not teach of the displaying only the traveling route information with guidance information when the map data block in the vicinity has not been received. Nagamune teaches of displaying information of an area according to priority and when going through an area displaying the high priority levels first (Column 9 lines 23-35). Nagamune teaches that not all of the low priority levels will be displayed when switched from one area to another, due to speed limitations. It would have been obvious that Nagamune could display only the route guidance instead of the map information with the motivation of having less data being transmitted.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagamune (US 6,892,132) in view of Irie (US 2001/0007090).

As to claim 7 Nagamune teaches an on vehicle terminal in a communication type navigation system, comprising:

Transmitting information of a current location and a destination to a map data provision center server (Column 4 lines 12-20);

Receiving information of the traveling route searched for by the center server based on information of the current location and the destination(Column 4 lines 12-20),

and plural map information block from the center server, wherein the traveling route is a route between the current location to be a starting place and the destination(Column 4 lines 12-20), and plural map information blocks are blocks into which map information on the traveling route is divided along the traveling route(Column 6 lines 65- column 7 lines 1-17).

Nagamune does not teach of instructing guidance direction to a next guidance point. Irie, however teaches of instructing guidance to next guidance point using a road name relating to the next guidance point (Paragraph 11), an intersection name relating to the next guidance point (Paragraph 11), a point name relating to the next guidance point (Paragraph 11), a distance of up to the next guidance point (Paragraph 11), or a distance of up to a destination (Paragraph 98), with a display or a voice (Paragraph 98). It would have been obvious to instruct a guidance direction a next guidance point with the motivation of providing information to the user with information along the course of this travel route.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IMRAN MUSTAFA whose telephone number is (571)270-1471. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7:30AM-5:00PM, Alt Fri, Eastern Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thu Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-6967. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

3/26/2008

/Imran Mustafa/

Examiner, Art Unit 4182

Imran Mustafa

/Thu Nguyen/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4182